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Library Acquires Important Brazilian Posters

The Library of Congress has added to its collections during the past year more than 350 Brazilian posters of artistic and documentary merit. These works were acquired as a result of a renewed search for quality materials undertaken by the Library's Rio de Janeiro office.

The Rio office contacted the best artists and designers of posters, as well as many government and private institutions regularly producing this type of material, to solicit gifts for the Library's poster collection. As a result, the office obtained more than 2,000 items, from which the Library selected those to be added to the collection.

The posters selected by the library span four decades and illustrate changing styles and tech-

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Poster by Zélio recently acquired by the Library.

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niques. They include works by artists who have achieved national recognition, as well as anonymous popular artists. Thematically, film and theater posters are well represented in the group, followed by the other performing arts and many examples of political, advertisement, and travel posters.

As a group, the newly acquired posters represent a significant addition to the Library's distinguished "Braziliana," as they document in graphic manner artistic creativity, cultural life, political issues, and industrial development in contemporary Brazil.

The Brazilian posters are housed in the Prints and Photographs Division, whose collections—the most comprehensive in the world—number some 80,000 posters from all major countries, by most major artists, and in a vast range of styles. Prior to this gift, the collection included some 350 Brazilian posters dating from between the 1930s and the 1960s, most of which were commercial advertisements by unknown artists.

Concerts at the Library in February

Ten chamber music concerts—three Saturday Series programs and seven performances by the Beaux Arts Trio— will take place in the Coolidge Auditorium during the month of February. The three Saturday Series programs (afternoons at 5:30 p.m.) will feature young concert artists: Music From Marlboro on February 1; violinist Joshua Bell and pianist Angela Cheng on February 15; and Charles Neidich, recent winner of the 1985 Naumburg Clarinet Competition, with pianist Elena Ivanina on February 22. The Beaux Arts Trio, resident piano trio at the Library of Congress, will perform on Friday evening, February 7, and on Thursday and Friday evenings, February 13–14, 20–21, and 27–28. (Evening concerts by the Beaux Arts Trio will take place at 8 p.m.)

The Music From Marlboro program on Saturday afternoon, February 1, will feature works for wind instruments. The works to be performed are Mozart's Divertimento in E-flat major, K. 240a; Janáček's *Mladi* suite; Ligeti's Six Bagatelles for Wind Quintet; and Beethoven's Octet in E-flat major, Op. 103. The performers will be Rudolph Vrbsky and Cynthia Koledo DeAlmeida, oboes; Theresa Tunnicliff and David Krakauer, clarinets; Robert Routch and Stewart Rose, French horns; Judith Mendenhall, flute; and Michael Finn and Alexander Heller, bassoons.

On February 15, Joshua Bell and Angela Cheng will perform the Sonatensatz for violin and piano of Brahms; Fauré's Sonata in A major; *Opera Fantasia* by Otto Luening; the "Chaconne" from Bach's Partita in D minor, S. 1004; the "Nigun" from Bloch's *Baal Shem;* and Sarasate's Carmen Fantasy, Op. 25. Joshua Bell received national acclaim four years ago when, at age 14, he was the youngest soloist ever to perform on the subscription series of the Philadelphia Orchestra. This season he makes his debut with the Cleveland Orchestra and in April he will make his Carnegie Hall debut with the St. Louis Symphony under Leonard Slatkin. Pianist Angela Cheng was the First Prize winner of the 1984 University of Maryland International Piano Competition, one of 11 competitions in which she has won the first prize in the past seven years. Miss Cheng has appeared as soloist with the Montreal Symphony and the Utah Symphony among others in this country and in her native Canada. Her New York recital debut took place in Alice Tully Hall in January 1985.

Charles Neidich, winner of the Naumburg Clarinet Competition, and pianist Elena Ivanina will perform works by Brahms, Schumann, Sarasate, Kokai, and Stockhausen on Saturday afternoon, February 22. Mr. Neidich was the winner of the 1982 Munich International Clarinet Competition and was the first American to receive a Fulbright grant to study in the Soviet Union. He currently serves on the faculties of the Eastman School and the Bowdoin Music Festival.

The Beaux Arts Trio, in its fourth season as trio-in-residence, performs under the auspices of the William and Adeline Croft Fund in the Library of Congress. The artists are violinist Isidore Cohen, cellist Bernard Greenhouse, and pianist Menahem Pressler. They will play works by Haydn, Turina, and Schumann on February 7; works by Haydn, Fauré, and Dvořák on February 13–14, and works by Mozart, Schumann, and Rachmaninoff on February 20–21. The concert on February 27–28 will feature the

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Bruce Tapper, Editor

Semiannual Report
On Developments at the Library of Congress
April 1, 1985, through September 30, 1985

Office of The Librarian

Legislation Relating to the Library of Congress: Library of Congress Appropriations for Fiscal 1986

On May 16, The Librarian of Congress and other Library officials testified before the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations, Senate Committee on Appropriations, to request funds for the Library's fiscal year 1986 budget. (House hearings were held in February).

During floor debate in the House of Representatives on the Library's fiscal 1986 budget an amendment was presented by Representative Chalmers Wylie (R-Ohio) to delete $103,000 from appropriations for the Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Debate on the amendment centered on the fact that $103,000 was the amount for the production of *Playboy* magazine in braille. The amendment passed 216 to 193. The Senate concurred in the deletion of funds.

On September 30, 1985, President Reagan signed into law P.L. 99-103, a continuing resolution making appropriations for the Federal government for fiscal year 1986 through November 14, 1985, including funds for the operation of the Library of Congress. Under the language contained in the continuing resolution, the fiscal year 1986 appropriation in the amount of $217,597,000, as passed by the House of Representatives in the Legislative Branch Appropriation bill (H.R. 2942), took effect. The Senate-passed version of H.R. 2942 contained $4,076,000 more for Library operations than the bill passed by the House. The figure of $217,597,000 represented a reduction of $10,645,000 from the fiscal 1985 Library budget and $25,232,000 less than requested for fiscal 1986. At the end of the fiscal year H.R. 2942 was before a conference committee for resolution of differences. Also contained in the continuing resolution was the sum of $5,785,000 appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol for the structural and mechanical care of the Library buildings during fiscal year 1986.

Supplemental Appropriations, 1985

P.L. 99-88 approved August 15, 1985, provided for supplemental appropriations necessary to meet increased pay costs in 1985 for the Library of Congress in the amount of $2,532,000.

Alternative Work Schedules

The Library of Congress was included in P.L. 99-109, which extended authorization for Federal agencies to use flexible and compressed employee work schedules through October 31, 1985.

Gershwin Gold Medals

The Librarian of Congress testified before the Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs and Coinage of the House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs on July 10 in support of House Joint Resolution 251, to provide a Congressional Gold Medal for George Gershwin and for Ira Gershwin. The resolution was approved by both houses of Congress and was signed into P.L. 99-86 by the President on August 9.

Police Legislation

On September 19, The Librarian of Congress and other Library officials testified before the Task Force on Libraries and Memorials of the Committee on House Administration in support of H.R. 1902, a bill to change the name of the Library of Congress Special Police to Library of Congress Police and adjust their pay to bring it more into line with that of the U.S. Capitol and U.S. Supreme Court Police.

Council of Scholars

Scholarship was the subject of the spring meeting of the Council of Scholars on May 17-18. Professor Robert Heilbroner, Norman Thomas Professor of Economics at the New School for Social Research, New York City, delivered a paper in which he identified the distinguishing characteristics of modern scholarship as: the fragmentation of disciplines; the proliferation of the products of scholarship; and the prevalence of theory, especially Freudian and Marxian. J. G. Goellner, director, Johns Hopkins University Press, followed Professor Heilbroner and spoke about current conditions in scholarly publishing, emphasizing the impact of technology in such areas as "publishing on demand." A symposium on modern scholarship is tentatively scheduled for April 17-19, 1986.

Office of Planning and Development—Optical Disk Pilot Program

Fiscal 1985 was a productive year for the Optical Disk Pilot Program and one in which great strides were made toward providing the public with a full-text retrieval system. The program continued to make use of a matrix management approach to meeting goals by relying on the vast expertise of over 75 members of the Library's staff in a wide range of areas, who could lend their knowledge and skills to the program in addition to performing their regular duties. As a result, all of the goals and objectives established for Phase I of the project have been met. In Phase I the hardware and software needed to scan and write images to optical disks was received, installed, tested, and achieved stability; the existing in-house indexing source (CRS/BIBL, SCORPIO) was used to scan documents associated with those systems; document preparation procedures were developed, input scanning and quality review were implemented and staff trained to utilize these procedures on a daily basis in the Optical Disk Operations Center; and over 3,100 documents from the BIBL File (1983–1985) for which the Library of Congress has either received copyright permission or which belong in the public domain were gathered to create a database. Progress has also been made in exploring the use of optical disks as a preservation medium, which is one of the major objectives of the program; much has been done towards the design of a disk test facility to determine disk longevity and data stability on disks over time.

During April and May, the Planning Office conducted the staff evaluation for the Optical Disk Pilot Program. This research involved 62 public service librarians. The evaluation goals were to involve the staff during the implementation of this new technology and to collect data on these topics: satisfaction with training, documentation, equipment, printing, and system reliability; materials best suited to be scanned; and general satisfaction. The research used terminal logs, a message phone, three questionnaires, and group interviews to collect data. Staff members were generally satisfied with the system. They found no major flaws and advised that the optical disk's primary usefulness may be as an access tool. They experienced some problems viewing nontextual materials, and suggested care in choosing materials for inclusion in the system. Staff suggestions, once implemented, will ease the incorporation of the optical disk system into the Library.

Stress testing of the system, done by the operations staff, revealed an increased stability and enabled the Automated Systems Office (ASO) to troubleshoot and correct some of the remaining faults. The reference librarians will test the system once again before the Library releases it to the public.

A decision was made to extend the duration of the pilot program to December 1986 with the extra time used to create a larger database. The videodisk has been available in the Prints and Photographs Reading Room since June 1984 operating on Level 2, or menu driven access. Three professional catalogers and a library technician were hired in July 1984 to prepare the Level 3 database. Level 3 access to videodisks uses machine-readable bibliographic records residing in disk storage in a free-standing microcomputer (in the Library, the Fortune microcomputer system) and available for online searching (using in the Library, the Bibliographic Retrieval Services software). The Fortune data display terminal for caption searching was placed next to the videodisk unit in March 1985; the interface between the micro and videodisk player is expected this winter. A thermal video image printer sits next to the monitor so that television-resolution, black-and-white work copies of the videodisk images can be obtained for ready reference. (Color copies of the videodisk monitor screen can be made with an instant print camera.) A printer for the caption records will be added this winter.

Visitors and inquiries continued at a heavy pace, including international visitors and visitors from government agencies, corporations, and universities and colleges.

Collections Development Office

The Collections Development Office held the eleventh in its series of Seminars on Foreign Acquisitions in September covering the Arabic-speaking countries of North Africa and the Middle East. Discussions focused on innovative methods of acquiring materials from this difficult area, including the use of local individuals to collect materials on a contract basis, visits by Library staff members, and the establishment of a special acquisitions unit in Processing Services.

Current acquisitions were generally satisfactory, although the familiar problems in acquiring materials from countries without an organized book trade persisted. The office cooperated with Processing and Research Services in engaging agents to make contacts with government agencies and institutions in selected countries. The continued success of the Copyright Office in acquiring copyrighted materials needed for the Library's collections was most encouraging. The Collections Development Office played a major role in analyzing bibliographic reports from other American libraries to identify and acquire important titles which the Library had not received. Continuing efforts were made to locate and acquire retrospective materials needed to fill gaps in the collections, with particular

emphasis on rare books. Purchases of non-book materials included a number of valuable maps and atlases, music manuscripts, architectural photographs, and current and retrospective fine prints.

Reselection of the approximately 250,000-volume cataloging arrearage, begun in 1983, was nearly 90 percent complete by September 1985. A number of important older works found in the arrearage were selected for full cataloging.

Over the past 20 years, the Library had retained a very large collection of dust jackets, mostly from copyrighted books, for their possible interest as examples of graphic design. Reasons of space and staff led the Library to decide to dispose of this collection so that it could be of use to others. Arrangements were made to transfer them to the Rochester Institute of Technology which plans to organize them as a graphic study collection.

The Preservation Policy Committee, which is chaired by the director, Collections Development Office, was reorganized by a change of membership to include departmental officers at the level of director or higher. The committee devoted special attention to preparing for the implementation of the diethyl zinc (DEZ) mass deacidification program. The committee recommended that all incoming books be treated with DEZ before they are added to the collections, and that the retrospective book collections be treated at the same time, following a system of priorities. In addition, there was an overall review of the preservation copying programs which have been functional for over 20 years. With the realization that adequate funding may never be available to preserve everything in the Library's collections by current methods, the office participated in Library-wide discussions to plan for the introduction of new technologies, such as the optical disk, and to investigate further involvement in interlibrary cooperative preservation efforts.

Cooperation with the Research Libraries Group (RLG) and the Association of Research Libraries proceeded through the work of committees on which the director, Collections Development Office, continues to serve. In consultation with Library specialists, detailed profiles of the collections in agriculture, medical and health sciences, and natural history and biology were sent to the RLG for addition to its Conspectus. The RLG has also developed statistical studies to measure the strength of collections in specific disciplines through bibliographic verification studies. Six of these studies, completed by the Collections Development Office, confirmed that the Library of Congress has strong research collections in all six fields, and for Russian history and literature, Swiss history, and Renaissance and Baroque art it reported the largest percentage of holdings among the participating libraries.

Library Buildings and Space

Final construction drawings and specifications for the renovation/restoration of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings were delivered to the Library in July. The Architect of the Capitol proceeded with interim occupancy space preparations in both buildings and the Library completed some 20 separate moves into temporary work sites. It is planned that the Library will have vacated half of each of the buildings by December and that Phase I construction work will begin sometime early in calendar year 1986. Final adjustments were being made to the fire protection systems in both buildings at the end of September. The Library Environment Resources Office (LERO) continued its semiweekly progress meetings with the Architect of the Capitol's Construction Management Division and numerous special planning and problem solving meetings were held. LERO developed final interior finish schedules for both buildings and prepared a revised furniture and equipment budget estimate for the project. In conjunction with the renovation/restoration project the Library completed an asbestos audit survey for both the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings and produced a draft of a document entitled *Asbestos Control Management Document.*

Architectural design drawings and specifications for the 30,000-square-foot mass book deacidification facility to be located at Ft. Detrick, Md., were 95 percent complete by the end of September. A new site at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center for small scale testing was near completion at the end of the reporting period. Actual testing was scheduled to resume in November. Northrop Services, Inc. was awarded a formal contract to provide management and technical support services for construction and activation of the deacidification production facility. The Library and Northrop completed thermal vacuum equipment specifications and began work on chemical processing equipment specifications. As part of a book flow and handling study, the Collections Management Division (CMD) participated in a time and motion study of local and transport prototype carts fabricated by CMD for the Library's loading docks. In September, specially designed and fabricated metal carts to be used in further book handling studies and small scale tests were delivered to the Library. An overall flow diagram for processing books for deacidification was prepared after numerous meetings with officials throughout the Library. Building construction is still scheduled to begin in late January 1986.

Space planning was largely completed at the Taylor Street Annex for the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and some collections were moved to another building in anticipation

of the notice to proceed with renovation work. Additional space was finally obtained at the Navy Yard Annex for the expansion of Federal Research Division activities. Construction of the cold storage film vaults in Bay 4 at Landover Center Annex is near completion and it is anticipated the vaults will be activated for testing in October 1985. Studies and plans were initiated by LERO to effect a large scale rearrangement of collections and other materials at Landover. Work was undertaken at the Duke Street Annex to begin clearing the facility of excess materials. The interior of the facility will be reorganized and will receive additional materials from Landover to free up space at that facility. The film vaults at Wright Patterson Air Force Base continued to experience some excessive humidity problems which can only be corrected by some extensive engineering work.

LERO continued to build up the database for the computer-aided design and drafting system and to generate an increasing amount of special projects and management planning data and reports on the COMPAQ computer system.

Management Services

During the second half of the fiscal year, the title of the department responsible for providing basic administrative and support services to all organizational elements of the Library was changed to Management Services from Office of the Associate Librarian for Management.

Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

There was significant progress made by the Affirmative Action Office during this period in four of the office's program areas: Affirmative Action Fellowships, Graduate Cooperative Education Program, Target Series Development Program Job Information Fair, and Affirmative Action Applicant's File.

For fiscal 1986 the Library awarded 90 fellowships, the largest number since the program began in 1980. The fellowships, which carry a stipend of up to $1,200 toward the payment of books and tuition, went to employees taking undergraduate and graduate study in the career fields of administrative officer (32), computer science specialist (24), librarian (13), social science analyst (11), copyright specialist (7), technical information specialist (2), and foreign affairs specialist (1).

Twenty-two graduate students participated in this year's Graduate Cooperative Education Program. Five began their experience in January. Seventeen joined the Library staff during May and June for 90–120 day appointments in various divisions. The latter participants came from nine university graduate schools. In addition to divisional work assignments, the students participated in orientation seminars on "Networking at LC," "All About Jobs for Congressmen and Congressional Staffs," and "What's New in Library Information Technology." Those participants who possess master's degrees become eligible for one-year appointments and others become eligible after their degrees are awarded. This year five one-year appointments were awarded to participants who are expected to compete and secure career appointments during this period.

In May the Library launched the Target Series Development Program to provide employees with an opportunity to acquire and develop competitive-level knowledge and skills, so that, following the completion of the developmental program, they may successfully enter entry-level positions in those professional series where it has been determined that minorities and women are underrepresented. Four vacancies (copyright examiner, reference librarian, librarian [children's literature] and computer programmer) were included in the pilot program. A Job Information Fair was held by the Affirmative Action Office to inform employees of the opportunities under the new program and encourage them to compete for the positions. There was an information table at the fair for each of the four positions, staffed by knowledgeable persons from the departments posting the opportunities. The fair also featured an information table on training requirements of the program and general information on the application and selection procedures to be used in filling the positions.

For the past year the Affirmative Action Office has maintained an applicants' file for the purpose of disseminating information on vacancies in underrepresented job series to members of underrepresented groups. Those wishing to receive individual copies of such announcements through the mail completed a file application indicating for which of nine job series they wished to receive notices of vacancies. For the reporting period, the office mailed out 6,007 individual announcements for 55 underrepresented positions. For the fiscal year the file results were 11,938 vacancy announcements mailed out for 138 positions in the underrepresented series.

Among activities carried out under the direction of the Women's Program Office, achievements were noted in the areas of the Administrative Detail Program, data collection and analysis, sexual harrassment, staff programs and seminars, women in management, day care, and information resources.

The seventh Administrative Detail Program ended in June. Sixteen staff members were chosen for 90-day

detail assignments with Library administrators and managers. Since the first Administrative Detail Program was held in 1978, 106 staff members have participated in this program developed and managed by the Women's Program Office. The project is designed to provide staff members who are motivated but who have little, if any, previous management experience with a short-term opportunity to exercise, develop, and evaluate their interest in and potential for management. As other successful affirmative action programs have been developed, implemented, and passed on to Personnel and Labor Relations in the past, the Administrative Detail Program was transferred to the Recruitment and Placement Office prior to the fiscal 1986 program.

In May, the Women's Program Advisory Committee repeated the program "Sexual Harrassment. . .Not Just a Touchy Thing." The presentation was made by Virginia Burke, formerly of the Office of Personnel Management EEO Training Institute. In addition to this program, the Women's Program Advisory Committee and the Women's Program Office sponsored the staff program "Feminist Values in Management: Humanistic Values of Interest to Men and Women," a lecture by Regina Minudri, director of public services, Berkeley Public Library, Berkeley, Calif.

Publications by the committee and the Women's Program Office include a staff announcement listing day care facilities within walking distance of Library of Congress buildings on Capitol Hill, which was updated and published in September. In addition, a day care guide compiled by the office, updated annually and available in the Information Resource Center, includes a list of day care facilities in surrounding counties and the District of Columbia. An updated fact sheet on spouse abuse was released by the office in July and includes counseling, shelters, and medical assistance for victims of spouse abuse.

At the beginning of the reporting period, 28 informal and 128 formal complaints were pending in the Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office. During the period, 66 new matters were received, totaling 222. Twenty-two matters became formal complaints. Thirty-two informal and 30 formal complaints were resolved during this six-month period, and 40 informal and 120 formal complaints were pending as of September 30.

Automated Systems Office

Online availability of the central processing units was 99 percent by the end of the fiscal year. The various online systems, which are supported 96.5 hours per week, processed approximately 4 million transactions each month while servicing 2,217 terminals located on Capitol Hill and other sites. By the end of the reporting period the Computer Service Center had replaced 250 Four Phase terminals with the new Comterm devices to support online cataloging and searching of the various Library databases. The current schedule calls for replacing the remaining older terminals, beginning in January. Also during this period, IBM 3380 disk storage devices were installed in support of the Library's ever growing online applications.

During the second half of the fiscal year the Systems Programming Office installed and customized a new version of IBM's operating system, MVS/XA, for the Library's new 3084 computer which is actually four computers in one set of boxes; this system allows all of them to run in tandem as if they were a single machine. Combining multiple processors in this way allows more computing power to be made available to the Library's online applications, resulting in faster response times.

Development of the Linked Systems Project/Standard Network Interconnection (LSP/SNI) was continued with the programming of a test verification facility under contract, based on an IBM PC. This test facility will be used to test future implementations of the LSP protocol.

Mums Internal Data Base management support was provided by the Technical Systems Office for the development of a clustered file approach where MUMS files were divided into several clusters (BOOKS, PREMARC, CONSERV). These clusters are treated differently for purposes of backup, recovery, and processing. If any file in a cluster is damaged, then all files in that cluster and only that cluster are automatically closed for update. This means that file errors will not be allowed to propagate through the system. Only files in clusters must be handled together for backup/recovery.

Internal changes to MUMS were made to accommodate Local Shared Resource Support for MUMS prime and index files. This enhancement allows the sharing of computer resources by multiple files and was required to handle the 11 new files of MultiMUMS.

In support of the Congressional Research Service (CRS), a new version of the Bibliographic Citation file was implemented. This file, searchable through the SCORPIO commands online, now includes a text index for word-by-word searching. Additional access points or search items were also made available for the term index, and new display formats and new print options were also introduced. Further, the text index is now updated on a weekly basis, and the term index is updated on a daily basis. This file contains some 350,000 citations prepared by CRS staff and is one of the most highly used online files. The recent enhancements increase its utility to CRS and to Congressional staff as well. Also for CRS, the implementation of the

remote print capability for the ISIS tracking system was completed by the installation of an additional printer in the Congressional Reference Division. The ISIS system is used to track all requests that come into CRS, and the remote print capability provides for the electronic distribution of the request to the appropriate CRS division.

In support of the Copyright Office, the major accomplishment was the installation of a new and larger minicomputer (Data General MV10000) and the completion of the final phase of COINS III. The COINS system now constitutes a full accounting, control, and tracking system for copyright applications processed by the Copyright Office. The last phase, placed in production status in September, permits the capture of remittance information for the use of manual cash accounting records.

The contribution/distribution release of the Linked Systems Project (LSP) was placed in production in August. This system links the Library of Congress to bibliographic utilities (initially the Research Libraries Group) for the purpose of building and maintaining a shared name and series authority database. This computer-to-computer telecommunication link is the result of many years of planning and effort; much of the contract work has been funded by the Council on Library Resources. This first implementation, now in production, allows designated utility members to add new records and update existing records on the Library's Name Authority File, and it provides for the immediate online distribution of new and updated name authority records. The next release of LSP, which provides for database searching, is now in the final stages of testing. An application for the retrospective conversion of the active titles in the Library's Serial Record file was implemented. Identified as the SERLOC application in MUMS, the data are to be used in conjunction with bibliographic data and other control data as part of a planned serials management system.

For the Law Library's Hispanic Division, an online application for input and update for the database for the Index to Latin American Legislation was completed using contractor assistance. At the same time, the searchability of this file under SCORPIO was improved through added index terms and modified displays.

Other support for Research Services included substantial design and development progress on the projected first implementation of the circulation control system; this system will use new and powerful "fourth generation" programming tools and databases. Substantial progress was also made in the planned first releases of the generalized bibliographies application, the manuscripts application, and the PreMARC update application in the MUMS system.

In the Management Services area, the testing of the FARS general ledger system was completed and the Library formally accepted the contractor's delivery of the package. This system is expected to become fully operational after additional modifications are completed.

Central Services Division

During the second half of the fiscal year the Paperwork Management staff made 10 visits to six Congressional offices to provide advisory service on records management; processed 371 forms which include 74 new forms, 74 revised forms, and 223 reprints; and authorized the destruction of 2,837 cubic feet of copyright records stored at the Washington National Records Center. The visual information specialist and the Buildings Graphics Facility processed a total of 2,041 items which included office identifications, posters, charts, diagrams, flyers, overhead transparencies, hand-lettering of names on certificates and awards, signs, and other graphic displays. The sample *Congressional Subject Classification Outline* was revised and printed and will be made available to all Congressional offices as a tool in establishing filing systems compatible with their automated equipment.

The Printing Unit produced 22,707,277 impressions during the reporting period, bringing the total for the year to 43,578,074. A new folder-inserter and a new piece of padding equipment were installed in the Bindery Unit which will facilitate the processing of work. A new remote electronic accounting terminal was also installed on one of the postage meters in the Postal Services Unit to enhance outgoing mail processing.

Until July of this year, the overseas operations office in New Delhi, India, shipped books directly to libraries and universities in the United States. The U.S. Postal Service tightened its regulations concerning mail being shipped from foreign countries, resulting in a new procedure whereby all books are now being sent to the Postal Services Unit for processing through the postage meter system before being forwarded to the addressee.

Janet A. Smith was appointed chief of the division, effective September 30.

Library Support Services Office

The Buildings Management Division was reorganized as the Library Support Services Office and the Safety Office transferred into the new office.

The restoration and renovation of the Adams and Jefferson buildings was the major focus of activities during this reporting period.

The Library's goal-oriented fire defense plans were incorporated in the renovation plans for these buildings. At the close of the fiscal year final tests were being conducted preparatory to charging the new bookstack sprinkler system in the buildings with water. Automatic sprinkler protection will be extended to include all areas of these buildings as part of the renovation project.

With assistance from the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, an asbestos management control policy document is being developed for application in all Library facilities. An inventory was completed to identify the locations of all asbestos-bearing materials in the Jefferson and Adams buildings with confirmation by light microscopy analysis of bulk samples. A survey was also completed to determine the background levels of asbestos in the air of these buildings before any significant disturbance of asbestos-containing materials occurred. These values will be utilized as a reference in preparing for reoccupancy of renovated space.

Work was completed on refurbishing the foundations and restoring stone paving on the Neptune Plaza. To the casual observer, the restored appearance is unchanged from the original. Major reconstruction of the badly deteriorated foundations and supporting brick arches assure the structural integrity of the plaza. While the plaza was under renovation, the opportunity was taken to restore the stone curbing and pool of "The Court of Neptune." In addition, a closed circulation water fountain system and new wiring and lights are being installed. This work was near completion by year's end.

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

Workloads throughout the Personnel and Labor Relations Office continued to be heavy during this reporting period. The Recruitment and Placement Office processed 13,180 applications for posted vacancies, 3,221 of which were from Library staff members; issued 369 vacancy announcements; and conducted 129 rating panels which rated 2,983 applications. Work was completed on the 1985–86 Intern Program. Six of the intern selectees from the Library staff and five of the six selected from library school nominations (one of the latter having withdrawn) began their internship in early September. Recruitment and Placement specialists actively participated in the Library's nationwide affirmative action recruitment program by visiting 17 colleges, universities and professional associations. These trips concentrated on career fairs and information sessions at graduate library schools. The Personnel Operations Office processed 438 appointments, 567 promotions, and 360 resignations; there were 35 retirements.

The Position Classification and Organization Office completed the development of the Copyright Examiners Series GS–1210 in the Factor Evaluation System (FES) format. The draft standard of this single agency standard has been approved by the Office of Personnel Management. A total of seven reorganizations in two departments were considered and processed. There were 113 individual classification actions taken to establish new positions and redescribe existing positions, with three positions regraded, 46 amended, and 21 cancelled.

The specialists in the Staff Relations Office provided individual counseling to 2,463 staff and had counseling contacts with 3,074 supervisors/managers. The greatest needs of the latter were in the areas of interpretation of regulations and preparation of counseling memoranda. This office also provided essential services to handicapped staff members—ranging from counseling for work-related problems to on-site interpreting for the deaf—and received 100 requests for interpreting services. In assisting the handicapped in the area of reasonable accommodation, there were 223 contacts with staff members and supervisors.

The incentive awards program administered by the Staff Relations Office continued to expand during this period with 340 cash or honorary awards being presented to staff members for their suggestions and achievements, at ceremonies held in May.

Jointly, the Health Services Office and the Staff Relations Office conducted three Employee Assistance (Health Assistance) sessions on the Library's policies and procedures for recognizing and coping with the troubled staff member, with 53 supervisors and administrative personnel participating. The annual health fair was held in May, with over 23 different public and private sector organizations participating and over 400 staff members attending. Three Health Forums, on such topics as "Techniques of Stress Education" and "Fighting the Holiday Blues," were conducted with approximately 1,000 staff members in attendance.

The staff of the Staff Training and Development Office conducted or coordinated courses for more than 900 staff members. Special programs were arranged, at the request of supervisors, in a broad range of subjects including Spanish, instructor training, and cataloging. Career development workshops and seminars were held for 228 staff members. In addition, 440 individual career or educational counseling sessions were held. Approximately 1,800 training requests were processed. Managers continued attending training and development sessions bringing their total classroom hours to more than 1,000.

At the beginning of this reporting period, 22 adverse actions were pending in the Office of the Counsel for Personnel. During the period 13 new cases were

received and dispositions were made in 21 of these cases. Of the 10 administrative appeal cases filed in the office, two were settled and six were tried. All but one of the seven decisions rendered on appeals were favorable to the Library.

As a result of an election during the first half of the fiscal year, the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Locals 2477 and 2910 represent employees of the Law Library. At the close of the fiscal year, contract bargaining for these employees, which began in early July, was in progress as well as negotiations on a new labor agreement with the Special Police Unit of AFSCME Local 2477. Bargaining on the Congressional Research Employees Association (CREA) master contract continues to be held in abeyance pending a decision from the Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) on several negotiability issues. The services of the Federal Mediation Service were utilized in resolving cataloging standards and renovation/restoration matters with successful agreements having been reached in both instances.

Five new Unfair Labor Practice (ULP) charges were filed, with the FLRA dismissing three such charges after investigation. In one of the ULPs the FLRA refused to issue a complaint on a charge that management had distributed proposals regarding cataloging standards directly to unit members. Another of the ULPs which charged the Library with failure to bargain was withdrawn with FLRA approval. A hearing was held in late September on a ULP filed by the Library against the union which involved the purging by the union of non-dues paying bargaining unit employees on the rating panels. This case is still pending.

No grievance arbitrations were held during this reporting period. The Labor Relations Office processed a total of 22 grievances, of which 10 were filed by Local 2910, seven by Local 2477 and two by CREA.

Photoduplication Service

After considerable searching and testing, a new coin-operated copier was acquired for the Prints and Photographs Division Reading Room in October. The copier more faithfully renders reproductions from glossy photographs.

Only one circular on newly filmed research materials was issued during the past six months. The filming of the papers of Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State, Justice, and Chief Justice of the United States, was completed in the late summer and circular 401 announced the availability of this file on 150 reels of microfilm. Researchers and institutions interested in copies of this circular should contact the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, Dept. C, Washington, DC 20540.

Procurement and Supply Division

The second half of fiscal 1985 saw the contracts section achieve competition in the manufacture of cassette machines for distribution to the blind and physically handicapped. The competition resulted in a 13 percent reduction in machine unit cost and a warranty extension from two to five years. The additional benefits are expected to effect a savings in excess of $700,000. A related contract has been awarded for the design of new lightweight headphones similar to those used in air traffic communications. Several contracts were also awarded through the Small Business Administration with minority contractors. These were in the area of acquisition and integration of personal computers which are expected in the first quarter of fiscal year 1986.

The materiel section accomplished the completion of the warehouse locator identification system which greatly increases the efficiency of storing and retrieving inventory. This same program is being applied to the supply unit in an effort to maximize capacity and retrieval efficiency of supplies.

A two-year task of producing a Policy and Procedures Manual designed to assimilate all of the various professional and administrative functions of the division has been completed with issuance anticipated during the first quarter of fiscal year 1986.

National Programs (Office of the Assistant Librarian For National Programs)

Ordinarily changing the name of a department would be the major item in a semiannual report, but the resignation of a department director is also newsworthy. On May 15, Carol Nemeyer resigned as the Associate Librarian for National Programs. Dr. Nemeyer was responsible for the organizational units reporting in this section. Speaking of her plans to leave, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin said, "Carol has been a splendid liaison with the library and publishing communities and with our many other constituencies. For more than seven years she has been an innovative, thoughtful executive. While we are happy for her that she will be fulfilling a long-held dream to discover more of the world on the Nemeyers' sailboat, we will miss her very much." On June 7 the department became the National Programs Department under the direction of the Assistant Librarian for National Programs. Recruitment for this position continued as this report was being prepared.

American Folklife Center

The Federal Cylinder Project was initiated in 1979 under a grant of more than $118,000 from the Ford Foundation for a two-year dissemination project. During the dissemination phase, tapes made from the collections of wax cylinder recordings held at the Library will be made available to select tribal archives and Native American cultural organizations in different parts of the country for use in curriculum development and other educational and cultural programming.

At the end of August, Alan Jabbour and Dorothy Sara Lee attended the 155th Annual Omaha Tribal Pow-Wow and officially presented to the tribe a copy of *Omaha Indian Music* (APF L71). The recording (which was published in both disk and cassette editions) features dance songs from the Hethu'shka or Warrior Society of the Omaha Tribe, as well as a variety of other songs recorded on wax cylinders between 1895 and 1910 by ethnologists Alice Cunningham Fletcher and Francis La Flesche.

In the summer months, the center participated in the Grouse Creek Cultural Survey, a project conducted in northwestern Utah in cooperation with the Utah Historic Preservation Office, other cultural agencies in the state, and the National Park Service. Fieldwork for the project was carried out in two phases—a reconnaissance of architectural, folk arts, and folklife resources within the Grouse Creek region, followed by more intensive documentation of selected resources and traditions.

The work of assembling the written documentation created during the Pinelands Folklife Project into the computerized Pinelands Automated Documentation File was completed by staff members Carl Fleischhauer and Mary Hufford with assistance from contract worker Carol Stern. The file can be searched and information retrieved using the BRS bibliographic utility. Center staff members, researchers from agencies in New Jersey that assisted with the project, and others can now locate materials within the project's archive using this automated file. The center completed two major questionnaire surveys to gather information on the field of folklore and its study. The first was manuscripts, photographs, and recordings relating to quilts and quilting collections. The center plans to use the information collected by the survey to publish a directory of quilt collections in the United States and Canada numbering 10 or more quilts. The directory will also contain information on large documentary collections on quilting found in archives, libraries, and other institutions.

Folklife Resources in New Jersey, a 91-page guide to collections housed at universities, historical societies, libraries, and other cultural institutions throughout the state, appeared in the spring. It compiles the findings of a questionnaire survey initiated in 1981 as a cooperative project of the Folklife Center and the New Jersey Historical Commission and developed by staff member Peter T. Bartis and Davis S. Cohen of the Historical Commission.

Two Spanish publications were added to the center's list. *Tradicion popular e investigacion de campo* (Publications of the American Folklife Center, No. 3A) is a translation of the center's popular fieldwork guide *Folklife and Fieldwork.* El Center Americano de Tradicion Popular translated the Folklife Center's brochure. *American Folk Music and Folklore Recordings 1984* appeared in August and was promptly mailed to some 4,000 libraries, public and community radio stations offering folk music programming, publications, and other organizations and individuals that might purchase folk music recordings. As a spin-off from his work on the 1984 list, compiler Michael Licht updated the reference aid *Recording Companies in North America Specializing in Folk Music, Folklore and Ethnomusicology* (LCFARAS No.3), which also became available from the Archive of Folk Culture in August.

Activities of the American Folklife Center: Services to the Nation, 1976–1985 was prepared by Peter T. Bartis and Doris Craig. The 61-page report introduces the center, the archive, the board of trustees, and the staff, reviewing the center's mandate and its history. It then provides a detailed, chronological description of all of the center's activities—conferences, meetings, projects, exhibits, lectures, publications, concerts, and so forth—for the last nine years.

The Center for the Book

During the second half of fiscal year 1985 the Center for the Book, established in 1977 to stimulate public interest in books, readings, and the printed word, carried out a full agenda of symposia, projects, publications and special events.

The center's program is supported by private, tax-deductible contributions. Major contributions came from Ginn and Company; Time, Inc.; McGraw-Hill Book Company: The Washington Post Company; The Baker and Taylor Company; and the Frank M. Barnard Foundation. Two new publications were issued during this period: *Born to Trouble: One Hundred Years of Huckleberry Finn,* by Justin Kaplan (Viewpoint No. 13), and *Fine Printing: The San Francisco Tradition,* by James D. Hart. The center's National Advisory Board met in April, and decided to celebrate the year 1987 as The Year of the Reader. The Center for the Book is inviting organizations throughout America to participate with events and projects that encourage reading and remind Americans of the crucial importance of

reading in a democracy. The Illinois Center for the Book, developed by the Illinois State Library in cooperation with the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, was officially established on July 8, 1985.

Children's Literature Center

The center continued to serve a diverse group of patrons in and outside the Library. Reference activities ranged from preparing children's book lists for the "CBS/Story-Break" children's television program and a United States Information Agency exhibition in India, to providing consultation to Mrs. Mubarak, Egypt's First Lady, on developing library services for children. The center's users included organizations and institutions such as the news media, government agencies, publishing houses, libraries, cultural institutions and individual researchers. Among the center's distinguished visitors, some of whom read from their books for the Library's Archive of World Literature on Tape, were Hilda van Stockum (the Netherlands), Patricia Wrightson (Australia), Philippa Pearch (United Kingdom) and Lisbeth Zwerger (Austria).

The center published its annual selective, annotated bibliography of children's books which was newly designed and carries the new title of *Books for Children.* The center also issued a bookmark which describes its various functions and in cooperation with the Center for the Book published Madeleine L'Engle's "Dare to Be Creative." Two outside specialists were engaged. James Fraser, editor of *Phaedrus, An International Annual of Children's Literature Research,* was asked to prepare an illustrated guide to the Library's print and non-print children's collections. Tayo Shima, a Japanese children's book editor, was commissioned to compile a selective bibliography for the Library's Japanese children's book collection. Negotiations for a Russian bibliography were initiated.

In its role to advise the Library on matters concerning the children's book collections, the center selected rare children's books, requested additional cataloging tags for easier retrieval of those books, and finally submitted a proposal recommending that the Library's extensive yet dispersed holdings of children's books be drawn together into one location.

The center's staff continued its active professional engagements. Sybille A. Jagusch, the chief, served as executive board member on the U.S. Section of the International Board on Books for Young People and as secretary of the Children's Section of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. She was a member of the U.S. selection panel for the Hans Christian Andersen Award and attended a summer course on rare children's books at Columbia University. Margaret N. Coughlan, the center's reference specialist, was a member of the Caldecott Committee for the Association of Library Service to Children of the American Library Association, represented the center on the children's book advisory group of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and submitted a paper on the writer-artist Hendrik W. van Loon to Scribner's projected publication *Writers for Children.*

Educational Liaison Office

In the latter half of fiscal year 1985, the Educational Liaison Office (ELO) arranged for the visit of 2,254 official visitors to the Library of Congress.

Among the distinguished foreign visitors to the Library were the Prime Minister of Yugoslavia, Her Excellency Milka Planinc, and Mrs. Lisbeth Schlütter, wife of the Prime Minister of Denmark.

Other foreign officials included the ambassadors of Ecuador, Greece, and India, and members of the parliaments of Australia, Argentina, Federal Republic of Germany, India, Indonesia, Jordan, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, and Thailand.

The number of visitors from China increased, representing almost one quarter of all foreign visitors in the past six months. The Educational Liaison Office arranged the complete U.S. itinerary for two delegations from the National Library of China (NLC). The Study Group on Computers led by Tan Xiangjin, deputy director, NLC, visited the Library April 12–17 as part of a 30-day shopping tour of automation systems for possible use in the new national library under construction in Beijing. On August 26–27, Deputy Director Hu Sha led NLC's official reciprocal visit to the Library of Congress, followed by a two-and-a-half-week tour of several U.S. libraries.

The 51st Council and General Conference of the Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), in Chicago, held in the United States for the first time in 15 years, brought a large number of visitors to the Library. Deputy Librarian William Welsh was the host for national librarians from around the world for two days (August 15–16) at the Library in his capacity as chairman of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries. IFLA committees for parliamentary librarians and librarians serving the blind and physically handicapped had special tours and events planned for them. ELO set up pre-arranged programs during the weeks before and after the IFLA conference for colleagues traveling to and from Chicago (31 visitors attended 86 different tours and presentations). ELO coordinated with the National Agricultural Library and the National Library of Medicine the first-ever joint exhibit sponsored by the three "National Libraries of the United States" at an IFLA meeting.

The Tour Office gave 995 regular tours to 29,525 visitors and 381 special tours to 9,514 visitors for a six-month total of 1,376 tours of 39,039 visitors.

The Special Events Office coordinated many official functions for the Library during the past six months, among them the Society for History in the Federal Government, the Center for the Book Board meetings, the 50th Anniversary of the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union, a luncheon for cartographer Hal Shelton, the annual White House News Photographers Association, An Evening with Ginger Rogers, the opening of the "Discovering India" exhibition, the American Bar Association, An Evening with Jason Robards, the 50th anniversary reception for the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room, International Literacy Day, Hispanic Heritage Week, and a luncheon honoring the new Consultant in Poetry, Gwendolyn Brooks.

Exhibits Office

During the second half of fiscal year 1985, the Exhibits Office prepared and installed five major exhibitions and two mini-exhibitions as well as designed and fabricated an exhibit for the Law Library on miniature and small law books. These exhibits included:

New for You. On exhibition were items from the Prints and Photographs (P & P) Division that had been acquired during the past five years and only recently cataloged or processed. Divided into six categories, the exhibit illustrated the diversity of the P & P collections, displaying glass plate negatives that had been in unopened crates since 1949 and samples of some of the earliest American-printed wallpaper.

Mrs. Fiske. At the Performing Arts Library, the career of Minnie Maddern Fiske, a pioneer and one of the most popular and critically acclaimed actresses in American theatre, was highlighted.

White House News Photographers 42nd Annual Exhibition. On view were approximately 160 award-winning photos in color and black and white plus news videotapes taken by White House news photographers.

Discovering India. More than 150 diverse artifacts were exhibited to illustrate western civilization's discovery, recording, and understanding of this important Asian nation.

Eye of a Caricaturist. In June 1985 a collection formed by Alfred Bendiner of 315 caricatures drawn by European, English, and American cartoonists was donated to the Library of Congress. These caricatures served as an inspiration to Bendiner, a cartoonist in his own right, and through this sampling of 30 items one is able to get some insight into the sensibilities of a modern cartoonist.

Jungle Book Illustrations. This mini-exhibit featured illustrations by the Detmold Brothers, Maurice and Edward, of subjects from Kipling's *Jungle Book.* One of these illustrations was used for the commemorative poster for sale at the Library's Sales and Information counters.

Hal Shelton, Map Maker. In celebration of a donation to the Library, this mini-exhibit featured a few of the handpainted color relief maps by Hal Shelton, one of America's foremost 20th-century innovators in cartographic design.

During this period the Traveling Exhibits Program circulated seven traveling exhibits to 18 institutions and is developing seven new exhibitions for travel; the registrar coordinated the loan of more than 328 items from the collections of the Library to 22 institutions in the U.S.

Federal Library and Information Center Committee

The Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) remained at the forefront of information issues during the second half of fiscal year 1985. The committee provided leadership not only for traditional library concerns (e.g. binding and cooperative collection development), but also leadership regarding technological advancement in library science for the future. At the same time, its operating network, the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK), grew to approximately 700 agency libraries, becoming one of the top three library networks in terms of membership, along with Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET) and AMIGOS Bibliographic Council, Inc. FEDLINK remains unique in that it is the only library network operating nationwide.

Education Subcommittee

A 23-page pamphlet, summarizing the proceedings of the second annual Forum on Federal Information Policies was prepared for FLICC by Barbara J. Meredith and mailed, beginning in September, to attendees and Federal librarians and information specialists. The theme of the forum was "The International Flow of Scientific and Technical Information."

There were three productivity meetings held under the subcommittee's auspices: a workshop, Measuring Productivity in Libraries on April 10; the Seminar on Productivity: Management and Analysis on June 7; and the Seminar on Productivity: The Library Contribution on September 26. Nearly 500 librarians and information specialists attended these meetings held at the Library of Congress.

Program Development Subcommittee

Two projects currently under development are: (1.) IDEA/LIST (investigation, development and early

application of library and information systems technology). A consultant to FLICC will be hired in fiscal year 1986 to develop a detailed plan for conducting an inventory of advanced information system projects in the Federal sector and their early applications. (2.) CD-ROM. The Executive Advisory Council (EAC) of FLICC endorsed a Program Development Subcommittee recommendation involving the experimentation with laser disk databases in the Microcomputer Demonstration Center. The first response to that action is a plan to acquire a database, BIBLIOFILE.

Collection Development Subcommittee

This newly established subcommittee considers ways and means of fostering cooperative collection development among Federal libraries and information centers. The subcommittee held one meeting to examine the possibility of cooperative collection development based on the Research Libraries Group conspectus. The next step is to develop a more specific proposal and enlist a group of departmental libraries to work with the subcommittee.

Procurement Subcommittee

The FEDLINK EAC requested that FLICC fund a manual for procurement of library material. This would be an update of the 1968 manual entitled *Procurement of Library Materials in the Federal Government,* which was written for the Federal Library Committee by Leslie Falk. It would inform procurement officers of the availability of FEDLINK and the contracts that can be written by the Federal libraries. The subcommittee was recently created, and a chair will be named shortly.

Online Serials Management Control Subcommittee

The Contracts Section solicitation (RFP85-21) for proposals to provide subscription services to members of the FLICC/FEDLINK closed as of July 25. Subscription services contracts were awarded to FAXON, EBSCO, and Southwest Business Publications, Inc.

Other Issues

At the May 1 FLICC quarterly membership meeting, members heard a talk by J. Timothy Sprehe, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), regarding OMB's draft Circular on Management of Federal Information Resources. The members approved the draft of FLICC's comments in response to the circular.

At the August 14 membership meeting, FLICC heard a presentation by Toni Carbo Bearman, executive director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), reporting on the *NCLIS Study on Fees* in public and academic libraries.

The FEDLINK EAC requested at the final FLICC EAC meeting of the fiscal year, held September 27, that FLICC review and find solutions for problems that Federal libraries have encountered with the Government Printing Office (GPO) bindery contract. Mr. Riley, FLICC executive director, suggested that a subcommittee be established, with a chair, to talk to GPO and advise it that if the problem is not resolved FLICC will write specifications for library binding and issue a request for proposals.

Lee Power, FLICC's chief program analyst, has developed a microcomputer-based online catalog system, called BIB-SRCH. It will be made available to FLICC to distribute to FLICC/FEDLINK members. FLICC is putting together a test package which will go out to four or five Federal libraries for testing. The software is seen as especially advantageous to small libraries.

Federal Library and Information Network

During fiscal year 1985, FEDLINK participation grew 16.7 percent nationwide to approximately 700 agency libraries, information centers, and offices cooperating in the use of 30 contractual services that resulted in 1,613 interagency agreements for approximately $22 million of service. Of the 1,613 agreements, 1,246 were renewals and 367 new. These figures represent increases of approximately 29.4 percent in the number of interagency agreements.

Growth and diversity of services are expected to continue in fiscal year 1986 as FEDLINK and Library staff negotiated 24 new contracts for database retrieval services and three for serials subscription services in late fiscal year 1985. Additionally, FEDLINK is adding the document delivery service of the British Lending Library to its current University Microfilms service.

Microcomputer Demonstration Center

FLICC/FEDLINK Microcomputer Demonstration Center is in its second year of operation. It offers a popular telephone consultation service to FEDLINK member libraries by which users can call for advice regarding the use of microcomputers in libraries. Personal consultation and demonstrations of various hardware and software products are also offered by appointment. Additionally, the center continues to add new resources for hands-on evaluation of representative equipment and software.

Information Office

In the past six months, the Information Office has routed 5,177 news clippings concerning the Library

to offices and divisions which received mention. The office recorded some 2,000 telephone calls from the press and issued 84 press releases to national press lists. The monthly *Calendar of Events* was distributed to about 8,967 individuals and libraries, and the weekly *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* was distributed to 12,671 employees, libraries, and research institutions in the United States and overseas.

The weekly *Information Bulletin* included a 28-page special issue containing the last semi-annual report, two 16-page issues with reports from ALA meetings written by Library staff members, and two special issues with bibliographies on the Vietnam Conflict and on President Herbert Hoover.

Audiovisual productions interpreting and promoting Library of Congress programs and services dominated staff activities. The "American Treasury" series was produced by CBS News for network broadcast. The one-minute programs about collections and information in the Library of Congress were researched by CBS writers, with tours and scheduling of appointments with curators organized by public affairs specialists. The camera crew spent a week at the Library documenting the 100 programs which had been outlined. In addition to the books used by CBS writers, lists were later compiled by the office so that titles of books in print on the subject of each broadcast would be available to the CBS education liaison office as well as to libraries. The first programs of the series, narrated by actress Ann Reinking, told the true story of Alexander Selkirk who was marooned on an island and became the model for Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe.* That first program was aired on September 30 and others were scheduled to follow each weekday at 3:58 p.m.

A project was initiated with actress-producer Shelley Duvall to add messages promoting reading to her "Faerie Tale Theatre" series on cable television. The popular series reaches some 5.4 million subscribers. Miss Duvall's reading promotion messages are the first of their kind to be used on cable television. The four television spots, produced at the Library, were written to accompany specific hour-long dramatizations. Each message included books suggested by the Library of Congress. The Information Office is also assisting with similar spots to be used with future programming.

Another television project, to be aired nationwide on public television, features the Library of Congress on "Reading Rainbow," a PBS program for young people hosted by actor LeVar Burton. As liaison for the project, the Information Office cleared the script with the Library's curators and experts, obtained approvals for locations with division and department heads, and made appointments for interviews with staff members who explained on camera their work at the Library of Congress.

Beginning with a discussion of budgets and funds, the Information Office also assisted the Law Library in the production of a 12-minute film, "Legacy of Law." Producers were interviewed and their work screened, with a list of producers and their work submitted for final selection. Liaison for the film included oversight of production from submission of script for clearances through final editing, with responsibility for all appointments and scheduling of camera crews. The production costs were underwritten by Mead Data Central, Inc. The film was shown at the national meeting of the American Bar Association in Washington, D.C., and again in London, England.

The television monitor outside the cafeteria in the Madison Building continued to be a source of interest to employees and two additional series of videotaped interviews of Library employees were screened on weekdays from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

BBC Radio spent a week at the Library interviewing officials and specialists in all divisions with the Information Office serving as liaison. Their series, which will be broadcast in Great Britain, focused on the role of the Council of Scholars and the preservation of materials in the Library.

The Educational Film Consortium was assisted in their visit to the Library to film an interview with Center for the Book director, John Cole, and videotaped a tour of the "Books and Other Machines" exhibit for possible editing into a package for use by educators.

Among the brochures revised or completed were *Public Services in the Library of Congress; Locations and Hours of Opening; Twenty Questions About the Library of Congress;* an information card for tourists; and a questionnaire card for patrons of the sales shop. New ads for the Metro stops in the Washington metropolitan area were designed, approved, produced, and mounted in October.

Major coverage of Library activities by the media included a CBS Morning News story on the Congressional Research Service telephone inquiry unit; appointment of Gwendolyn Brooks as Poetry Consultant by among others the *New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times, Christian Science Monitor, Belles Lettres, USA Today,* USIA publications, National Public Radio, and Voice of America; presentation of funds to the Mary Pickford Theater by Ginger Rogers by the Associated Press, *Washington Post, New York Times,* and "Entertainment Tonight"; automation at the Library by USIA publications, *Microform Review,* and *New York Times;* Halley's Comet and Ruth Freitag interviews in *U.S. News and World Report, Washington Woman,* and on CBS television; the American Bar Association symposium by *U.S. News & World Report, Christian Science Monitor, Wall Street Journal, New York Times,* AP and UPI wire services, *Business Week, Trial Magazine,* and others.

The Sales and Information counters in the Jefferson and Madison buildings grossed $177,026, returning some funds to special departmental gift funds, and using monies returned to the Green Fund to re-order merchandise and pay salaries for positions in counter and catalog sales.

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) has launched a year-long study to reconsider the reading needs of visually handicapped children, reevaluate NLS materials in relation to them, and recommend a plan of action.

"We must place a great effort on refining our program for children," NLS Director Frank Kurt Cylke told the annual convention of the National Federation of the Blind (NFB) in July when he announced the new NLS emphasis on service to children. Largely because of the emphasis on mainstreaming in the schools, NFB and other organizations of blind individuals have become increasingly concerned that the reading needs of visually handicapped children be stimulated and met. Elizabeth Carl, assistant head of the NLS Network Services Section, will chair the interdisciplinary committee.

An additional catalyst to this effort has been the publication this summer by NLS of *R is for Reading: Library Service to the Blind and Physically Handicapped Children,* compiled and edited by Leslie Eldridge. The 193-page book describes the many and special difficulties handicapped children encounter in learning to use and enjoy reading materials. Commissioned by NLS to help assess the talking-book program and NLS services to young readers, *R is for Reading* contains informal, candid interviews with consumers—handicapped children and their mothers—about reading, libraries, information needs, and satisfaction with or improvements in service from their own network library.

In August, NLS hosted The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Section of Libraries for the Blind (SLB) expert meeting in Washington, D.C., which preceded the 51st Council and General Conference of IFLA in Chicago on August 18–24.

Major items considered by the expert group on August 14–16 were text preparation and editing of braille and recorded materials for use by blind readers, the establishment of library service for blind individuals in developing countries, and continuing education and training library service to blind persons. The SLB was formed eight years ago with a goal to bring more reading materials to blind and physically handicapped readers through international cooperation and to share scarce resources.

A new publication, the *International Directory of Tactile Map Collections,* was announced by NLS Director Kurt Cylke and distributed at the IFLA/SLB meeting. Published by NLS in cooperation with SLB, the directory contains a comprehensive list of tactile maps available for use, loan, or sale throughout the world. Information for the directory was obtained through formal questionnaires sent to hundreds of agencies that produce or hold tactile map collections. It is the most complete and up-to-date information available at this time.

The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Collection Building Activities met at NLS on May 15–16 and identified 12 priority actions for the coming year. The four librarians and six reader representatives called for development of specific areas of the books collection, additions, and changes in NLS publications, and introduction of new magazines into the program. Collection areas targeted for development include classics, computer information, history, how-to books, books for very young children, and high interest/low vocabulary books. This advisory group regularly brings together representatives of consumer organizations, NLS patrons, and network librarians to consider the NLS collection building activities.

Publishing Office

Two works on the world of entertainment headed the list of books brought out by the Publishing Office between April 1 and September 30, 1985. *Wonderful Inventions: Motion Pictures, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound at the Library of Congress,* edited by Iris Newsom, brings together 25 articles on directors, cameramen, and actors, film music (with examples on two accompanying LP records), restoration and preservation of motion pictures, treasures from the Library's motion picture collection, television and radio, and recorded sound. *Early Motion Pictures: The Paper Print collection in the Library of Congress,* by Kemp R. Niver, describes 3,000 early films that the author created from paper contact prints submitted to the Library as copyright deposits.

In another major new work, *Slavery in the Courtroom: An Annotated Bibliography of American Cases,* based on the Library's collection of pamphlet literature on the law of slavery, Paul Finkelman analyzes more than 50 cases, discussing the historical and legal significance of each.

Several publications had their origins in lectures or conferences sponsored by the Library of Congress and other institutions. These include: *W.B. Yeats's Second Puberty,* by Richard Ellmann; *The Act of Work,* by Robert L. Heilbroner; *Comparative Work Ethics: Judeo-Christian, Islamic, and Eastern* by Jaroslav Pelikan, Joseph Kitagawa, and Seyyed Hossein Nasr; *Science and*

Literature, papers and discussions from a conference held at the Library in 1981; *The Musical Languages of Elliott Carter,* by Charles Rosen; *Fine Printing: The San Francisco Tradition,* by James D. Hart; *Born to Trouble: One Hundred Years of Huckleberry Finn,* by Justin Kaplan; and *The International Flow of Scientific and Technical Information,* a summary of the proceedings of the second annual Forum on Federal Information Policies.

Books for Children, a list of recommended titles compiled by Margaret N. Coughlan and a group of children's literature specialists, was published as the first in a series superseding the annual *Children's Books.* The Publishing Office also brought out facsimile editions of four shape books originally published in the 1850s and 1860s as stocking stuffers: *King Winter, Red Riding Hood, Goody Two Shoes,* and *Robinson Crusoe.* In addition, two rare maps were issued in the facsimile: a 1565 world map by Paolo Forlania and a 1630 map of the North Pacific drawn by João Teixeira. Publications about the Library itself included the *Annual Report of The Librarian of Congress for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1984,* compiled by the Publishing Office; *The Library of Congress 1984: A Brief Summary of the Major Activities for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1984,* prepared by the Information Office; *FIND: Automation at the Library of Congress, the First Twenty-Five Years and Beyond,* by Peter T. Rohrbach; *Library of Congress Publications in Print, 1985,* prepared by the Telephone Reference, Correspondence, and Bibliography Section; and a revised edition of the *Guide to the Library of Congress,* by Charles A. Goodrum and Helen W. Dalrymple.

Guides to specific materials in the Library's collections are of particular value not only to scholars and specialists but also to generalists who happen to be interested in a particular area. During the second half of the fiscal year the Publishing Office brought out *The Czechoslovak Declaration of Independence: A History of the Document,* by George J. Kovtun; *Russian Imperial Government Serials on Microfilm in the Library of Congress: A Guide to the Uncataloged Collection,* compiled by Harold M. Leich; and *Farm Security Administration, Historical Section: A Guide to Textual Records in the Library of Congress,* by Annette Melville. A review of the Library's new procedures for halting the deterioration of mass-produced papers is presented in *Making Today's Book Last: Vapor-Phase Deacidification at the Library of Congress.*

Finally, as the holiday season approached, the Publishing Office brought out 22 new greeting cards and reprints of nine favorites from past years, together with *The Library of Congress Card and Gift Catalog, 1985–1986,* listing a wide variety of items offered not only by the Publishing Office but by the American Folklife Center and Information Office as well.

Congressional Research Service

Congressional examination of issues as diverse as budget deficits and international terrorism resulted in a surge of Congressional Research Service (CRS) analyses, studies, and reports during the last half of the fiscal year. CRS research work was closely aligned with the legislative process and, on a timely basis, extensive help was available to members of Congress preparing to propose new legislation as well as committees holding investigative hearings.

Incisive CRS reports were rapidly issued, such as *Anti-terrorism Policy: A Pro-Con Discussion of Retaliation and Deterence Options, The TWA Hijacking: A Chronology of Events,* and *Federal Deficits and Debt Background and Statistics,* followed shortly thereafter by compilations of editorials and opinion polls from over 55 newspapers monitored by CRS. Both the CRS *Overview on Terrorism* and the *Overview of the Budget and Government Spending* enabled members quickly to ascertain the national mood concerning these highly controversial topics.

During this period, 235,816 congressional requests for information were completed. June was the busiest month with 45,933 completed requests—higher than any month in the corresponding period last year. The average number of completed requests per workday in June was 2,297.

Substantial multi-disciplinary reports were prepared by teams of CRS analysts. At the request of the House Ways and Means Committee, more than a dozen analysts worked together for several months to produce a comprehensive study on poverty among children. The result was a 670-page volume, *Children in Poverty,* which received front page coverage in the *New York Times, Washington Post,* and *Wall Street Journal.* A supplemental study, *Hispanic Children in Poverty,* was released four months later.

A major two-volume work, *Legislation on Foreign Relations Through 1984: Current Legislation and Related Executive Orders,* was compiled at the request of the pertinent House and Senate committees. Other committee prints produced during the reporting period included CRS studies and reports on the proposed secondary market for industrial mortgages, proposed subject and policy areas for the House Committee on Science and Technology, the United States climate for entrepreneurship and innovation, unclassified arms control impact statements, and an update of the status of major Federal statistical agencies.

CRS continued to provide Congress with detailed side-by-side comparisons of proposed legislation on such topics as the relocation of sports franchises, safe drinking water, and shelter for the homeless. Each study contains section-by-section description as well as comparisons of major provisions.

Issue briefs were distributed during the reporting period numbered 155,433, an average of 25,905 per month. A total of 93 issue briefs became available, bringing the total of online active issue briefs to 380. New titles covered such subjects as the advertising of alcoholic beverages, comparable worth and pay equity in the Federal government, defense procurement reform, cargo preference, and the Federal role in child day care. The Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division put forth a timely series of issue briefs on U.S. assistance to various Latin American, African, and Middle Eastern countries including Guatemala, El Salvador, Mozambique, Zaire, Jordan, and Pakistan. In addition, there are now more than 500 archived issue briefs available to provide historical background information.

The Info Pack program continued to grow in popularity—95,256 packs were distributed during the last half of the fiscal year, an average of 15,876 per month. A record-breaking 30 new Info Packs were created. The five most popular Info Packs proved to be Tax Reform Issues, Legislative Procedures, Grants and Fund Raising, Financial Aid to Undergraduate Students, and the Federal Budget Process.

Research Guides, packages of materials designed to give the congressional member's office a head start on research by listing readily available research tools, CRS products, and newspaper editorials, were noted as especially helpful by thousands of congressional interns. Nine new topics were added to the growing list of subjects: Federal budget deficit, Higher Education Act reauthorization, acid rain, Central America, Social Security, defense spending, the military use of space, agricultural policy, and nuclear non-proliferation.

Work was completed on the compilation of the high school debate manual for the 1985–1986 school year. Pursuant to Public Law 88–246, the topic of debate was selected by a nationwide balloting of debate coaches conducted by the National University Extension Association and the National Federation of State High School Associations last year. The result was a 957-page document, "What is the Most Effective Water Policy for the United States?," which will be distributed by the Superintendent of Documents as well as by all congressional offices. In addition, CRS issued a preliminary bibliography on the 1985–1986 intercollegiate debate topic, "Resolved That More Rigorous Academic Standards Should Be Established for All Public Elementary and/or Secondary Schools in the United States."

A new self-help tool became available for SCORPIO users, *The SCORPIO Self-Teaching Workbook,* which supplements the basic SCORPIO manual and can be used by those who are interested in conducting online searches in the bill digest and bibliographic files. To further aid SCORPIO users, the series of legislative indexing microthesauri was increased. Guides to retrieval terms in money and banking, national defense, military operation, United States presidents, and taxes and taxation were created.

The number of Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) profiles provided to congressional offices climbed to an all-time high of 709. Nearly 47,000 requests for the full text items appearing in the SDI were received and filled.

A total of 3,955 congressional staff, interns, and fellows received briefings from CRS this spring and summer in more than 102 separate meetings. CRS also received visits from 158 parliamentarians and 141 international government officials. In all, 526 international visitors met with CRS representatives for discussions and tours of the facilities in the Library of Congress Madison Building.

The four congressional reference centers and two congressional reading rooms continued to meet the high-volume demands placed on them by busy congressional and committee staff. The Jefferson Congressional Reading Room, formerly located in Room 109 of the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building, transferred to Alcove 8 of the Main Reading Room on August 9, as its old quarters were scheduled for renovation.

Five institutes were conducted for members of Congress and committee staff on Capitol Hill and two for district office staff with a total of 541 participants. Thirty-one seminars were given with 1,132 attendees from members' offices. Of special note was the issue-oriented seminar on foreign assistance, which reviewed the fiscal year 1986 foreign aid legislation in anticipation of House debates scheduled for July 9, 1985.

Processing Services

Through the strategic planning process, Processing Services continued to define its organizational identity and to prioritize its goals in view of a period of fiscal austerity. This process, which began in December 1984, will culminate in October with finalized action plans projecting objectives, products, and services for the department for the next five-year period.

In June, the Library of Congress and the Research Libraries Group (RLG) agreed to plan for a nationwide program for coordinated cataloging, which would include other research libraries not RLG members as participants. The purposes of the program will be to enhance access to library materials and to rationalize shared cataloging for gains in processing efficiency. The project will look into the correct interrelationship of collection development, preservation, and cataloging. An initial planning session to set forth the objectives

and scope of the program will be held in October with representatives from Processing Services, Collections Development, and RLG.

During fiscal year 1985, several new appointments were made. Gene Smith assumed the responsibilities of field director of the Jakarta office. John C. Crawford was appointed field director of the New Delhi office. Chris Filstrup was appointed temporary field director of the Cairo office.

Automation Planning

The Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) continued to coordinate multi-faceted automation activities for the department during this period. [Cooperative efforts not cited below are found under user divisions.]

The Subject Authorities online application is scheduled for implementation in late 1985. A national marketing survey aided the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) in finalizing new or changed product-lines made possible as a result of automated subject authorities.

Cooperative efforts by APLO, the Serial Record Division, and the Automated Systems Office (ASO) produced the Serials Location System (SERLOC), an online serials application that contained approximately 25,000 contractor-input records by the end of the year. Core data elements from Serial Record check-in records are being converted to machine-readable form for initial use by Library staff and for later use in building the serials management system.

In March, a more detailed project plan was developed for the automated serials management system including specifications for the check-in, routing, and claims alert functions. Completion of the project plan is scheduled for mid-1986.

The Visual Materials application is scheduled for production in late 1985. This system will replace the current batch-production process for audiovisual materials. Visual material records will be created by the Audiovisual Section of the Special Materials Cataloging Division, the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, and the Prints and Photographs Division. Printed card requirements were coordinated with CDS for current cataloging of archival films and audiovisual materials, and for entries for all records not previously published in the *National Union Catalog—Audiovisual Materials*.

APLO continued to participate in the development of an online system for the production of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (NUCMC). Current plans include the input of bibliographic records via the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) with the printed *NUCMC* produced by CDS from RLIN tapes.

Acquisitions

In fiscal year 1985, the Indian Special Foreign Currency Program (formerly P.L. 480) ended after serving hundreds of libraries and thousands of scholars, students, and ordinary readers for 23 years. From 1962 to 1985, voluminous amounts of research materials, books, serials, newspapers, gazettes, movies, microfilm, microfiche, maps, pamphlets, prints, and posters were acquired, processed, and distributed by the New Delhi staff. Although plans have been made for a dollar-funded program to continue in its wake, a very special chapter closed in the annals of the Library.

In cooperation with other divisions in the department, overseas cataloging functions were strengthened through a series of training sessions, lasting from one to seven weeks, by representatives from the Descriptive Cataloging Division, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, and the Serial Record Division at the Library's offices in Cairo, Nairobi, and Karachi; another officer of the Serial Record Division went to New Delhi and Jakarta.

The March report of the Library-wide Acquisitions Review Committee identified the requisites for phase one of the proposed Automated Acquisitions System. Requirements for this phase were based on studies of the use of the Automated Process Information File, the stability of the Library Order Information System, and potential commercial systems.

In June, the Overseas Operations Division hosted a one-day meeting for representatives of libraries participating in the South Asian programs through the Library's offices in New Delhi and Karachi. Nineteen delegates met with LC staff to discuss the future of New Delhi programs, prospects for continuing the Karachi office, automation activities in the field offices, and related topics.

Since September, the division transmitted 11,979 monographic records keyed in India and loaded via floppy disk to the Automated Process Information File. The total included over 4,500 minimal-level cataloging entries that were transferred to the MARC file without further work in Processing Services.

The results of a survey of participants in the Karachi-managed programs indicated that the majority of libraries would support a dollar-funded Pakistani program as well as continuing a dollar-funded Iranian program.

At mid-year the decision was made that beginning in fiscal year 1986 the Rio de Janeiro office will assume field responsibility for the acquisition of materials from both Uruguay and Brazil.

Studies were continued by APLO and the Overseas Operations Division to determine equipment needs for office automation and bibliographic systems for the field

offices. Microcomputers and software were ordered for offices in Cairo, Jakarta, New Delhi, Rio de Janeiro, Karachi, and Nairobi. A contract was let to an independent consultant to analyze microcomputer use for acquisitions activities in the New Delhi office, and to design an appropriate system. It is hoped that the New Delhi acquisitions system will serve as a prototype for systems in other field offices.

The cooperative efforts of the Cataloging in Publication Division (CIP), APLO, and ASO resulted in specifications for an automated Cataloging in Publication Management System, which includes a current directory of active CIP publishers and statistical capabilities for reporting the number of titles published each year by a specific publisher.

The Machine-Readable Data Files project (MRDF), a cooperative effort by APLO, CIP, and the Special Materials Cataloging Division to catalog machine-readable data files and software is slated for introduction in mid-1986. Software titles will be cataloged as part of the CIP program by the Special Materials Cataloging Division.

CIP data was prepared for 18,777 titles during this period resulting in a total of 36,354 titles processed during the fiscal year. Excellent turnaround time continued with 93 percent of all titles prepared and returned to the publisher within 10 working days.

A major agreement for the exchange of U.S. and Brazilian films and television tapes was concluded with the Brazilian firm of Redo Globo. There was a significant increase in exchange receipts from the Sudan, Yemen, Comoros, Vietnam, and Israel.

Receipts in the Exchange and Gift Division from the Government Printing Office rose by 25 percent this fiscal year, while receipts from other Federal agencies decreased slightly. Semiannual meetings with staff members of the Superintendent of Documents helped to identify and resolve functional problems in the official exchange program and forged closer cooperative ties with the GPO.

A total of 127 libraries now participate in the Documents Expediting Project.

State document receipts increased by 6 percent while transfers from Federal agencies decreased slightly. The *Monthly Checklist of State Publications* contained a total of 29,053 bibliographic entries, an increase of approximately 2 percent compared with the same period last year.

Purchase orders placed by and receipts in the Order Division increased slightly over the same period of the previous year. The Blanket Order Section assumed full responsibility for the input of bibliographic data to the Automated Process Information File for current foreign books selected by blanket order dealers and titles recommended by the Library's Recommending Officers.

Cataloging

The input of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean records to RLIN is fully operational. During this period, 9,516 full-level records for Chinese publications and 2,533 titles in Korean were added to the file. Plans are underway to obtain tapes of these records, to load them to the Library's online files for searching purposes, and to make them available for distribution through the MARC Distribution Service. Work on the distribution system is underway in CDS.

A cooperative project is being planned between the University of Illinois Library (Urbana-Champaign) and the Library of Congress to divide responsibility for cataloging publications of certain Soviet publishers. The Library of Congress will input cataloging data received from Illinois into the MARC file.

In August, the chief of the Office of Descriptive Cataloging Policy participated in a meeting of the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (JSC). During this session, proposals were approved for additions to the following chapters: rules for sound recordings—some new provisions for describing digital compact disks; the chapter of rules for motion pictures and videorecordings—some new examples for videodisks; reformulation of an alternative rule for personal name headings to ensure a more consistent treatment of authors of Hebrew and Yiddish literature; the chapter of rules for uniform titles—some provisions for arrangements of popular music. The proposal for the first draft revision of the chapter of rules for machine-readable data files, incorporating new provisions for software, was approved. This revision will be submitted to the national libraries and national library associations of Australia, Britain, Canada, and the United States in early 1986. JSC accepted a proposal by the publishers of AACR 2 to reprint in 1988 the consolidated text of AACR 2 with all revisions made to date.

The Office of Descriptive Cataloging Policy held extensive meetings with the Catalog Management and Publication Division on authority work for headings that are not found in the Name Authority File, but are used on libraries' reports to the *National Union Catalog*. The office also met with the Manuscripts Section of the Special Materials Cataloging Division to plan the inception of authority work for many of the index entries found in the ongoing *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections*.

The Descriptive Cataloging Division ended this reporting period with high productivity and reduced arrearages. During this fiscal year, the division provided full-level cataloging for more than 100,000 monographs, and added 14,506 minimal-level cataloging records to the Library's database. Special projects

included: upgrading of approximately 2,300 early notice records to full-level records for the Library's authority file, eliminating a backlog of 2,300 OCLC error reports, and cancelling 5,700 duplicate name authorities.

The New Delhi Overseas Cataloging Project became fully operational. New Delhi catalogers prepared more than 2,000 name authority records, which met the division's accuracy standards.

During fiscal year 1985, NACO participants added approximately 50,772 authority records and 16,145 bibliographic records to the Library's database, a significant increase over fiscal year 1984. It is estimated that NACO libraries are contributing 20 to 25 percent of all records being added to the national Name Authority File.

The Shared Cataloging Division continued to develop and implement minimal-level cataloging (MLC) records. In May, the division initiated training in applying MARC content designation and input procedures for these records. Production of MLC records began in June. In the past six months, 8,400 MLC titles were added to the Library's database. The Library prepared 451 MLC records in various languages for the National Library of Medicine.

Vacancies in the Subject Cataloging Division impacted adversely on productivity. To remedy this situation, a program to transfer descriptive catalogers to the division for an extended period is planned. During fiscal year 1985, 169,868 titles received subject cataloging compared with 180,000 titles cataloged in fiscal year 1984.

The third edition of the classification schedule for *BX, Religion: Christian denominations* was published in July. Subclass *KJV-KJW, Law of France*, was sent for printing in September.

Supplements to LC Subject Headings (second quarter 1984 through the first quarter 1985) and microfiche editions of *LCSH* (cumulated through December 1984) were published. Work was completed on the 10th edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* which will be available in mid-1986. A revised edition of the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* was also completed and is now in press.

During fiscal year 1985, the Decimal Classification Division assigned Dewey Decimal Classification numbers to 123,719 titles. *Dewey Decimal Classification: Additions, Notes, and Decisions*, Number 4:5, containing expanded tables for Japan and South Africa, was published in June.

The division cooperated in the OCLC/Forest Press/Council on Library Resources online catalog project to test the utility of augmenting an online subject catalog with classification data from the index and schedules of *DDC*. Preparation of a final report by the project director is scheduled for October 1985.

As part of the Library's contribution to retrospective conversion in Music, the Music Section of the Special Materials Cataloging Division created automated series authority records for series listed in the "Editions, Historical" article in the *New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*.

The Audiovisual Section set a record in 1985 while alternating between online and offline work patterns. Productivity in the online work component (nonmusic sound recordings) increased by 33 percent, while production in the offline component (i.e., educational films, slides, etc.) increased by about 2,000 items over the previous year.

The 1984 *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (NUCMC) (text volume and an accompanying five-year cumulative index spanning 1980–1984) was sent to press in September.

Plans were developed for a project to place the 30,000-item Bound Pamphlet Collection in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division under bibliographic control using the automated system.

At the close of fiscal year 1985, the MARC Books database contained 2,182,456 records, and the Name Authorities database contained 1,416,521 records.

The MARC Editorial Division completed the processing of tapes for the PREMARC database which now contains 4,320,406 records. The Subject Changes contract was completed in August with 75,000 subject changes input to MARC book records. In September, the Library awarded a supplemental contract to make AACR 2 changes to the MARC bibliographic database. Two major documents governing MARC Name Authority record creation and maintenance were completed: *NACO/LSP Manual: Content Designation Conventions for USMARC Records* and *NACO/LSP Change Guide*.

Bibliographic Products and Services

Through the Select MARC: Retrospective Conversion Service, CDS customers can now request LC MARC records from the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) database in five MARC formats (Books, Serials, Maps, Visual Materials, and Music). Valid selection criteria available to libraries interested in using this new service include LC Card Number (LCCN), International Standard Book Number (ISBN), or International Standard Serial Number (ISSN).

In April, CDS made available the first files of British Library cataloging records in USMARC format. Through parallel agreements with the British Library and the Library, any U.S. organization may now have access to British National Bibliography (UKMARC) records on tape.

At the close of fiscal year 1985, the National Union Catalog (NUC) database contained 92,343 records. In support of this bibliographic activity, the Catalog Management and Publication Division (CMP) created and input approximately 11,000 name authority records to the Library's database. In April, the 1968–March 1985 issue of the *Register of Additional Locations* went to press. The January–June 1985 edition of *Music, Books on Music and Sound Recordings* was forwarded for publication in August, and in September, the 13th edition of *Symbols of American Libraries* was distributed to subscribers.

APLO and CMP continued to work on phase two of the National Union Catalog (NUC) system, which will allow participating libraries to forward NUC reports in machine-readable form to the Library for subsequent loading to the NUC Resource File and/or the Register of Additional Locations (RAL) file.

The CONSER Minimal Level Cataloging Section of the Serial Record Division was formed to create minimal level cataloging records for selected serials (most microforms, except original microform format titles, titles in English and other languages of low research value, and old cataloging arrearage items). Cataloging production during the last half of 1985 ranged from 50–70 titles per week.

Processing Services let a contract to analyze future directions for the CONSER Project. This study will aid in charting new directions for CONSER by assessing goals, objectives, membership criteria, and management structure of the project.

During this period, the CONSER Abstracting and Indexing Coverage Project identified and added coverage notes to approximately 101,500 titles supplied by the participating A&I services. A supplemental grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and a matching grant from the FAXON Company extended this project through the spring of 1986.

The United States Newspaper Program (USNP) continued to prosper. At the end of fiscal year 1985, the USNP database contained approximately 40,000 bibliographic records and 75,000 holdings reports.

Networking

In May, the Network Advisory Committee (NAC) met to identify key issues in networking, and to assist the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science in revising the networking section of its 1975 program document, *Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action.* Working group discussions at the end of the program session identified key issues in networking which will provide the topics for the December 1985 meeting.

Processing Services continued to work closely with ASO on the Linked Systems Project (LSP). LSP, largely funded by the Council on Library Resources (CLR), is a cooperative effort of the Library of Congress (LC), the Western Library Network (WLN), the Research Libraries Group (RLG), and the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), to implement computer-to-computer links for the exchange of information. The first application of the system is for maintenance of the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) file—an integrated consistent name authority file built jointly by LC and participating libraries of the linked systems. The telecommunications component of LSP, the Standard Network Interconnection (SNI), is operating between LC and RLG. Testing was completed between LC and WLN, and LC and OCLC. The Network Development/MARC Standards Office planned and built a facility to support testing and validation of implementation of the SNI component.

Intersite testing of LSP record contribution and distribution was completed between LC and RLIN; authority record distribution from LC to RLIN became operational in September. With LSP record distribution, RLG is now able to keep its authority file current to within 24 hours with LC.

In addition, RLIN users now have early notice authority records preceding full LC records by several months. Record contribution, when operational, will support the transfer of authority records from RLIN, WLN, and OCLC to the NACO masterfile at LC.

More than two years of planning and preparation culminated in the April 1, 1985, commencement of an LC conversion service for British Library (BL) MARC tapes. The LC service provides a major new shared cataloging resource for American research libraries that would lead to cost reductions and increased cataloging efficiencies.

Another advance for international exchange of MARC records was implementation of UNIMARC, the international MARC format, for LC catalog records by the Library. (The UNIMARC format was developed by a joint working group of the Section on Cataloguing and the Section on Information Retrieval of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions). All major LC MARC distribution services are now available in both the UNIMARC and USMARC formats. The second UNIMARC conversion program is underway at LC for full utilization by LC of UNIMARC records from other libraries.

Resulting in part from negotiations with the British Library over the new tape exchange agreements, Processing Services began posting a copyright notice on all LC MARC tapes beginning April 1, 1985. The notice states that LC records are copyrighted by LC

when distributed outside the United States. The Network Development/MARC Standards Office continued to work with CDS, the Copyright Office, and General Counsel in implementing this new policy. This change will allow LC to remain the chief distributor of its records overseas, resulting in an increased number of customers and a lower average subscription price. It will also allow LC to negotiate fair and reciprocal exchange agreements with other national libraries that claim copyright on their MARC records.

In the second half of 1985, the office's staff began investigating possibilities for including information about multiple versions of a bibliographic item (e.g., original, microform copies, optical disk copies) in the MARC record for the original.

To work with the office on this task, a Multiple Versions Committee was established in Processing Services to consider the problem with particular reference to control of brittle book replacements, data in the *National Register of Microform Masters,* application of piece identification numbers (PINs), and the recording of mass deacidification DEZ treatment information.

A consultant is investigating the impact of changing LC's handling of multiple versions information on shared cataloging through the bibliographic networks, interlibrary loan, union list construction, and special projects such as the United States Newspaper Program. The project is investigating the possible use of the new MARC Holdings Format to record information about reproductions and other version information.

The office completed work on several new publications which are available for purchase from CDS. In May the *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data,* Update 11, containing a revised Appendix II.C. (List of Languages and Language Codes) listing 73 new language codes was published. The additions resulted from recommendations of the NISO Z39 Standards Committee on Language Codes. The remainder of Update 11 consisted in corrections to Update 10. *The Information Economy in the U.S.: Its Effect on Libraries and Library Networks,* the title of the proceedings of the LC Network Advisory Committee meeting in November 1985, contains papers and summaries from the November 1984 meeting. *The Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee: Its First Decade* is being issued as Network Planning Paper No. 11, and provides a history of NAC activities.

Research Services

Acquisitions

Among notable acquisitions for the period were a collection of maps by Hal Shelton, an important group of early letters by Walt Whitman, and a gift of 315 original caricature drawings and prints from the Alfred Bendiner Foundation, Philadelphia. Newspaper microfilm agreements were made with the national libraries of Brazil and Venezuela for four major newspapers in each country. The Geography and Map Division has acquired and installed a browse file for Landsat and aerial photographic images taken by NASA, the U.S. Geological Survey, the National Ocean Service, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service.

A listing prepared in the Serial and Government Publications Division indicates that the Library of Congress is currently receiving approximately 600 computer periodicals.

Curatorial/Reference

The Collections Control Center was established in June in the new space allocated to Collections Management Division. The center will enable the division better to monitor the book paging and delivery systems, thereby improving service to readers. The Special Summer Project in the Geography and Map Division ended August 16. Participants from five universities selected more than 70,000 duplicate maps for their library collections. New procedures were worked out between the Copyright Office and Prints and Photographs Division to improve selection for the Library's collections of posters and fine prints deposited in the Copyright Office.

On August 7 the Rare Book and Special Collections Division registered its 50,000th reader since present registration procedures were instituted 30 years ago, in 1955. The figure indicates the number of different persons using the reading room in that period, but does not account for repeated uses by the same reader.

The NEXIS system is available via a terminal and printer located in the Science and Technology Division, Adams Building, for Research Services staff members in that building. The full-text, online information service adds to a growing network of commercially available systems now available in the Library.

Relocations

Segments of the General Reading Rooms Division, Loan Division, and Collections Management Division have been relocated within the Jefferson Building in preparation for the renovation and restoration of the building. Additional relocations in the Jefferson Building were scheduled for early fall. In the Adams Building technical reports have been relocated. Heavy winds and rains generated by hurricane Gloria damaged the Library's Navy Yard Annex, delaying a scheduled expansion of the Federal Research Division.

Progress of the Inventory

Class D (History, except American) was completed in May. Work continues on Class P (Literature), which because of assignment copies and a greater incidence of missing books is requiring that a relatively larger number of shelf-markers be prepared.

Preservation

Engineering drawings are complete for the diethyl zinc (DEZ) deacidification facility to be constructed at Fort Detrick in Frederick, Md. Ground-breaking is expected to take place in early 1986. The present schedule calls for completion of construction by December 1987 and limited production to begin in 1988. The general contractor for the facility is the Army Corps of Engineers. Northrop Services, Inc., is the primary engineering contractor. The Library's Preservation Policy Committee is formulating plans for selecting classes for retrospective treatment.

Five new interns have been accepted into the Conservation Office for advanced training. They are Jill Norton Sterett, Sarah Bertalan, Kathleen Orlenko, Maria Fredericks, and Scott Husby. More than 40 interns from the United States and abroad have received conservation training at the Library of Congress in the past 15 years. Internships vary in length from nine to 12 months and begin in September.

"Library Preservation: Fundamental Techniques," a conference at Stanford University, August 26–30, drew 125 participants from all over the United States. The conference was jointly sponsored by the Library of Congress National Preservation Program Office (NPPO) and the American Library Association Resources and Technical Services Division, the third in a series of such conferences on library preservation. Two NPPO staff members and an administrative intern, along with nine other instructors, presented 28 hours of hands-on instruction and seven hours of general presentations.

The first issue of *Preservation News* appeared in June. A newsletter prepared and edited by the NPPO staff, it highlights cooperative efforts to preserve the documentary heritage and reports on preservation activities at the Library of Congress. It is available free of charge to interested institutions.

Public Programs

Gwendolyn Brooks, newly appointed Consultant in Poetry, opened the fall literary program on September 30 with a reading from her work. Miss Brooks, a Pulitzer Prize winner, is the 29th person to be appointed to the consultantship, which was established in 1936 through a gift by the late Archer M. Huntington.

Highlights of the spring literary program were Richard Ellmann's final lecture on Irish writers on April 16; a musical/dramatic program on the work of Bertholt Brecht ("Sprechen Sie Brecht?") on April 22–23; and a discussion and reading of contemporary Israeli poetry on April 2.

The spring musical program featured the Second Festival of American Chamber Music, April 26–May 24; and the Juilliard Quartet playing Bach, *The Art of the Fugue,* April 18–19, and Haydn's *The Seven Last Words,* April 4–5.

The spring film series were "From Silence to Sound, 1923–1930"; neglected films selected by "Washington Film Reviewers"; "Movies for Children" on alternate Saturdays; "American Screen Writers"; and a festival of recent Brazilian television.

The second anniversary of the Pickford Theater was celebrated June 17 with a special invitational program on Ginger Rogers' films and discussion by Miss Rogers and Charles (Buddy) Rogers. The summer program featured a Jason Robards retrospective. Mr. Robards, in Washington, D.C., to appear in "The Iceman Cometh," delighted an overflow audience at the Library July 22 with a discussion of his work on the stage and in films and television, a program to which Jose Quintero also contributed.

The Jefferson Symposium, "The Humanities in a Technological Age," cosponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Library's Council of Scholars, took place May 9, on the evening following the annual Jefferson Lecture which was given this year by Cleanth Brooks.

The Library exhibit, "Discovering India," was opened June 20 by The Librarian and the Ambassador of India, Mr. Shankar Bajpai. It displayed many of the Library's treasures from the Asian and other divisions.

Personnel

A reorganization in the Federal Research Division resulted in the appointment of three section heads: Sandra Meditz for Western Europe/Latin America, Robert Worden for Asia, and Byron Mudge as head of the Research Support Section. David Myers was promoted to head, Telephone Reference, Correspondence and Bibliography Section, General Reading Rooms Division. Cassandra Ricks Allen was promoted to head, Circulation Section, Loan Division.

Geraldine Ostrove, formerly librarian of the New England Conservatory of Music and currently president of the Music Library Association, was appointed head of the new Reference and Reader Service Sec-

tion, Music Division, effective July 2. Michael W. Grunberger was appointed head of the Hebraic Section, African and Middle Eastern Division, effective July 1. He was formerly director of the Gratz College Library, Philadelphia. Diane Nester was promoted to the new position of Public Service Coordinator, Collections Management Division.

Edward N. MacConomy, chief of the National Referral Center, retired after more than 40 years of service to the Library of Congress. Robert V. Allen, Russian/Soviet area specialist in the European Division, retired August 1, after nearly 35 years of service to the Library. Anthony Kostreba, head of the Periodical Section, Serial and Government Publications Division, also retired.

Law Library

During the second half of the 1985 fiscal year, the Law Library undertook a number of activities and programs which demonstrated its commitment of service to its diverse users. Although staff members continued to respond to individual requests, the commitment of service was expanded to include creating more awareness of the expertise of the Law Library's staff, the Law Library's unique holdings, and its general service policies. This was achieved through production of a film, participation in professional associations, and publication of materials on an array of subjects.

In April, production of the "Legacy of Law" film began. This is a 12-minute color documentary film that is designed to acquaint Law Library users with its ability to assist them in performing legal research and reference work. The project was completed in June and the film premiered in early July. Thereafter, the film was specially featured at the American Association of Law Libraries' Film Theater at the AALL national convention in New York in July. It was also used at a workshop for teachers of legal research. By the end of the fiscal year, "Legacy of Law" was chosen for worldwide distribution by the United States Information Agency and was nominated for a Council on International Non-Theatrical Events (CINE) Golden Eagle Award. In fiscal year 1986, the film will be available for purchase and rental.

During the American Bar Association meeting, the Law Library hosted a symposium on comparative libel law in Washington, D.C., and another in London, England, when the ABA meeting reconvened there. The Washington panelists were: Professor Arthur R. Miller (moderator); Floyd Abrams; Lyle W. Denniston; Jonathan W. Lubell; Fred P. Graham; Richard V. Allen; Steven Brill; and Harold M. Evans. In London, the participants were: Floyd Abrams; R. W. Apple; Steven Brill; Marc Franklin; Derek Jameson; Anthony Lester, QC; Rawlinson of Ewell; and Thomas Shields. Professor Miller again served as the moderator. Both events were attended by dignitaries from the Bar Association, the local practicing bars, congressional and diplomatic representatives, and members of the Library staff. The symposia, including closing receptions, were sponsored by Mead Data Central, Inc.

The Law Library provided other programs in conjunction with the American Bar Association convention. Along with the Copyright Office, it provided staff for an exhibit booth at the Lawyers' Expo. Continuous tours and briefings were provided for the heads of foreign bars who were at the meeting, as well as for members of many ABA committees and sections.

A special display of small and miniature law books was mounted in the Law Library Reading Room to coincide with the film premiere and other ABA-related activities. The books on exhibit were no larger than 10 cm high, included publications from 12 jurisdictions, and spanned four centuries. The books were hand-carried to London where they were displayed in the library of the Middle Temple at the Inns of Court. Several hundred lawyers were able to view the works. Many American attorneys expressed great pleasure at the fact that the Library of Congress had made this gesture of cooperation with an eminent library in England.

A number of Law Library staff members attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries in New York City. Of the 40 programs offered, seven had some active participation by Library representatives, including a discussion of developments in copyright law, opportunities for librarians to study, research, teach, and travel in foreign countries; and the role of the International Court of Justice in dispute resolution. Two staff members were present for the congress of the International Association of Law Libraries in Jerusalem, Israel, in late July. A special program was given on the facilities of the Law Library which supplemented the general congress theme, "Law in Multi-cultural Societies."

At the end of September, the ABA Committee on the Facilities of the Law Library met to address the question of the committee's continued existence. Over the years, the focus of the committee has changed from one that originally sought to augment the staff and collections of the Law Library to one that seeks to see the Library take a more active role in serving the needs of the American bar.

The Law Library depar'mental publications program resulted in the completion and distribution of four substantive legal publications. They include: *Marriage and Marital Property Under the New Greek Law,* by Theresa Papademetriou; *The People's Republic of China: a*

Bibliography of Selected English-language Legal Materials, updated and enlarged by Jeanette Pinard; *Yemen Arab Republic: a Country Law Study,* by Yorguy Hakim; and *Major Crimes Against the Soviet State,* by Zigmas A. Butkus. In addition, a fact sheet project was coordinated for all five Law Library divisions. These serve as supplements to the Law Library's general department brochure and give detailed information on jurisdictional responsibilities, special collections, and service policies of our divisions. The fact sheets are most useful in the numerous orientations that staff members give to visitors to the Law Library.

Paul Finkelman completed his contracted work *Slavery in the Courtroom.* Approximately 60 percent of the books and pamphlets analyzed were from the American-British Division's "Trials" collection. This book was published by the Library of Congress and is available for purchase from the Government Printing Office.

By the end of the fiscal year, the Law Library was already planning its participation in the Association of American Law Schools, the American Association of Law Libraries, and the International Association of Law Libraries programs, institutes, and conventions. Departmental display themes are underway for the spring and summer of 1986. The Law Library will take an active role in commemorating the bicentennial of the United States Constitution in 1987 and is now making plans for it.

Copyright Office

New Register Appointed

Ralph Oman was appointed Register of Copyrights by Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin in August and assumed his duties in September. Mr. Oman, formerly chief counsel to the Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks of the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, will serve as the tenth Register of Copyrights; he follows former Register David Ladd, who resigned on January 2. Associate Librarian of Congress Donald C. Curran served as Acting Register of Copyrights in the interim.

Fee Services Fully Automated

As of September 12, all fee services of the Copyright Office could be tracked online. That was the day that COINS III (Copyright Office Inprocess System) was inaugurated in the office. After several years of cooperative effort by the staff of the Copyright Office and the Automated Systems Office, the office can now track online not only copyright applications accompanied by cash payments, but also requests for the recordation of documents, certifications, searches, and various other services of the office. The fully automated tracking system will provide both an office-wide online record of fee services, and a way to measure the workload as it enters and goes through the office.

Reorganization of Copyright Office Divisions

In July, the Copyright Office completed plans to reorganize the responsibilities of its divisions, creating a new division, abolishing another, and adding duties to two divisions. The new division created, to be called the Deposits and Acquisitions Division, will be responsible for carrying out the responsibilities under section 408 of the copyright law for acquisitions of material for the Library of Congress. This division must interact with other acquisition areas of the Library, the publishing industry, and the Department of Justice. The Records Management Division will be abolished. Its units that provide information and access to records about copyright registrations will be transferred to the Information and Reference Division. The Certificate Production Unit will become part of the Receiving and Processing Division, formerly called the Acquisitions and Processing Division.

Mask Work Unit Implements Semiconductor Chip Protection Act

By June, the Mask Work Unit of the Examining Division had processed more than 800 claims to protection under the Semiconductor Chip Protection Act of 1984. The Mask Work Unit examines the circuit designs of semiconductor chip products, which now receive a 10-year term of protection if they are registered in the Copyright Office. This statutory protection is neither patent nor copyright but is an entirely new form of protection for intellectual property embodied in a new Chapter 9 in Title 17 of the U.S. Code. The Mask Work Unit participated in the creation of new regulations on the deposit requirements for mask works; these regulations were published June 28 in the *Federal Register.*

Documents Project

The 1,000 to 1,500 documents related to copyright ownership that the Copyright Office examines per month will now be given special door-to-door service in a Documents Unit that is part of the Cataloging Division. The project began on an experimental basis and was officially accepted and placed in the Cataloging Division in July.

Labor/Management Working Group and Satellite Groups

Throughout the year the Labor/Management Working Group, consisting of the executive officer and representatives from AFSCME units, sought methods for improving training and communication for staff. Working with satellite groups established in the divisions, the LMWG sponsored training in problem solving and conducting effective meetings as well as seminars on career counseling services and the filling out of job application forms. Some satellite groups sponsored "getting to know you" get-togethers for new employees. The LMWG sponsored a "BIG" (best in government) event in June in the Coolidge Auditorium celebrating the first anniversary of the Labor/Management Working Group; guest speaker Ron Contino, deputy commissioner of the New York City Sanitation Department, explained how consultative management is working in his department.

Lectures, Seminar Series, and Concerts

The Examining Division inaugurated a series of events designed to broaden the horizons of Copyright Office staff. Entitled "A View from the Other Side," the series of lectures and seminars featured important participants in the copyright process, from authors and publishers to lawyers. Copyright attorney Vincent Krasilovsky, an advocate of the rights of composers and performers; music publisher Leonard Feist; and Justice Department attorney John Fargo described their experiences in the "other side" of copyright.

Also sponsored by the Examining Division were the 1985 Vintage Music Year concerts—tributes to the anniversaries of Handel, Bach, Scarlatti, Schuetz, and Alban Berg. In this series *Washington Post* music critic emeritus Paul Hume presented a free-form lecture/demonstration about musical creativity.

There were also other seminars for staff members. Many supervisors attended a training seminar on management in August; and other staff attended a 10-hour course in ergonomics, the relationship between persons and machines. Others attended a seminar on the production and registration of semiconductor chips.

Vintage Jukebox Resides in the Licensing Division

In March the Rock-Ola Manufacturing Corporation formally presented a vintage Rock-Ola jukebox and plaque to the Library of Congress. The Licensing Division of the Copyright Office (which administers the jukebox compulsory license) was the host for the ceremony; the Rock-Ola Manufacturing Corporation presented the jukebox on behalf of the Amusement and Music Operators Association (AMOA) and the National Sound Industries of Mexico.

Legal Developments: Hearings

In April Acting Register of Copyrights Donald C. Curran, General Counsel Dorothy Schrader, and Senior Attorney-Adviser Marilyn Kretsinger appeared before the Senate Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks to testify about the adequacy of criminal penalties for copyright infringement; their testimony particularly focused on the infringement of computer programs. The Copyright Office took the position that it was premature to increase the penalties for computer program infringement because more time was needed to reflect on the scope of the exclusive rights in regard to computer programs and to distinguish copying in the home from commercial copying.

In May the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice conducted an oversight hearing for the Copyright Office; Acting Register of Copyrights Donald Curran highlighted the achievements of the office during 1984 and touched briefly on some of the problems.

Also in May the Senate Committee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks called together witnesses to consider recent executive branch efforts to seek adherence to the Berne Convention. Speaking for the Copyright Office were Acting Register Donald Curran, General Counsel Dorothy Schrader, and Policy Planning adviser Lewis Flacks. The Copyright Office supported adhering to the Berne Convention, but conditioned that support on substantially retaining the deposit-registration-recordation systems. Also appearing at the hearing was Dr. Arpad Bogsch, director of the World Intellectual Property Organization, which administers the Berne Convention.

In June the House Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice began a series of hearings on the Copyright Royalty Tribunal (CRT) and the cable copyright compulsory licenses. Representative Robert W. Kastenmeier (D-Wis.) called for alternative legislative or administrative solutions to the problems of administering the compulsory licenses. Acting Register Donald Curran testified for the Copyright Office, outlining several approaches toward improving the administration of the compulsory licenses.

Legal Cases: Regulations

During the second half of this year the Copyright Office published several regulations and notices of inquiry. In April and May the office opened a public

proceeding to review the copyright implications of an amendment by the Federal Communications Commission to its rules on cable television. The office published a notice of inquiry inviting public comment on the impact of the amendment (50 Fed. Reg. 14725).

In June the Copyright Office invited public comment on proposals submitted to it by the Information Industry Association and the Association of American Publishers concerning the registration of databases. Both proposals addressed the kinds of deposits that should be made for the registration of machine-readable databases (50 Fed. Reg. 24240).

In July the Copyright Office amended its regulations on procedures in providing information (50 Fed. Reg. 30169) to describe the policies of the office in regard to the public use of in-process files, to clarify the citation of statutory authority, to define mailing addresses, and to explain the kinds of legal interpretation the office can do.

In August the office advised the public that it was considering the adoption of a new regulation with respect to the cancellation of registrations, a practice that was established under the 1909 Copyright Act and has continued under the 1976 Act (50 Fed. Reg. 33065).

Legal Cases

During the second half of the year the Register of Copyrights continued to be a defendant in a number of cases brought under 17 U.S.C. 4 11 (a). In *Duffey-Moses Design v. Sunwest Productions, Inc., et al,* Civ. No. 83-5365 (C.D. Cal.), the office prevailed in its defense of its refusal to register a design consisting only of letters of the alphabet.

In *John Muller & Co., Inc. v. David A. Schoenstadt, M.D.,* No. 84-0402-CV-W-6 (W.D. Mo.), the office filed a motion for summary judgment, noting in its supporting brief that the logo of the New York Arrows hockey team was not copyrightable because its "commonplace arrangement" of lines in the shape of an arrow did not constitute copyrightable authorship.

Similarly in *Jon Woods Fashions, Inc. v. Donald C. Curran,* Civ. No. 85-3203 (S.D.N.Y. 1985), the Copyright Office filed a motion for summary judgment after refusing registration of a fabric design consisting of squares and rectangles.

In *Kiddie Rides U.S.A., Inc. v. Donald C. Curran,* the office appeared in a suit filed in the District of Columbia and has filed an *amicus curiae* brief in an Illinois action on the case, a case contesting the copyrightability of hydraulic rides for children.

The office was also involved in three cases challenging the validity of Copyright Office regulations with respect to the liability of cable systems for the secondary transmissions of primary broadcasts. These cases arose as a result of regulations implementing the Copyright Royalty Tribunal's adjustment of certain royalty rates for copyrighted programming carried by cable television systems. The cases included *Cable Television, Inc. v. Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc.,* Civ. No. 83-1785 (D.D.C. 1983); *Cable Vision Systems Development v. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc.,* Civ. No. 83-1655 (D.D.C. 1983) and *Cox Cable Tucson, Inc. v. David Ladd,* Civ. No. 84-534 (D.C. Ariz. 1984). In the Cox Cable case, the court deferred to the interpretation of the Copyright Office and dismissed the case in July; Cox Cable, however, has filed a notice of appeal.

Concerts *(Continued from page 2)*

premiere of a new work by George Rochberg, commissioned by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress. That program will also include works by Haydn, Schubert, and Mendelssohn.

Tickets for concerts on the Saturday Series will be distributed by telephone (202) 287-5502, after 9:30 a.m. on the Monday preceding the concert (or Tuesday, in the event of a Monday holiday). Tickets for Thursday and Friday evening concerts will be distributed by telephone on the Saturday preceding each concert, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Thursday evening concerts will be broadcast live over radio station WETA-FM (90.9).

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